

NATO Expansion/Chechnya Upsets the Agenda

Political Pressure Grows To Enlarge Membership

By Steven Erlanger

New York Times Service

BRUSSELS — Willy Claes, secretary-general of NATO, is a semi-professional conductor of music, but he is struggling to keep his multinational orchestra in tune as NATO expansion departs Russia's adventure in Chechnya.

The NATO line is that the expansion has its own timetable, with a study of requirements for new members taking place this year, and that events anywhere, whether in Chechnya or the Kremlin, are irrelevant to that timing.

In a recent interview, Mr. Claes conceded that Russia's military tactics in its intervention in the secessionist region of Chechnya had considerably increased the political pressure to expand NATO faster, despite harsh Russian objections.

"Even strong supporters of the new Russia have got some new doubts about the future," he said.

Although Chechnya has made countries in the region even more eager for the protection of NATO, senior Western diplomats there shudder at the idea of going to war to defend Hungary against Romania, let alone Ukraine or the Baltics against Russia.

In separate meetings last week with leaders of five central Asian and central European countries, he said: "NATO expansion was the most important item on the agenda, so no doubt there's more pressure, and I've told the Russians this."

Even a nonmilitary organization like the Council of Europe, a loose assembly with democratic and human rights goals, has suspended talks on Russia's application to join because of what it called the "indiscriminate and disproportionate use of force" in Chechnya.

"The more President Yeltsin makes strong speeches against enlargement," Mr. Claes said, "the more the nations of central and Eastern Europe are knocking at my door." He was referring to President Boris N. Yeltsin of Russia.

As the Polish ambassador here, Andrzej Krzeczkowski, said with smiling self-interest: "Chechnya won't change the pace of expansion. But Chechnya has changed the climate. People are more aware that the political environment is unstable and that changes in Russia may be irreversible."

Mr. Claes's problem goes deeper than the timetable, however: how to expand the alliance without diluting its key principles — most important, the pledge of each member to go to the defense of any other member if attacked — and without driving Moscow into a deeper sense of isolation.

In private, Western diplomats and NATO officials make it clear that expansion will not be quick — four or five years away — and that it will be limited to the four so-called Visegrad countries, named after the town where they met in 1991: Hungary, the Czech Republic, Poland and probably Slovakia.

FOR other applicants, they say, differing relationships with NATO, possibly within the vague boundaries of the Partnership for Peace program, will have to be enough for years to come. The Partnership is intended as a variable relationship with NATO that could end in full membership, but not necessarily. The

relationship can include joint maneuvers, some intelligence sharing and even joint defense planning, almost anything short of a guarantee of collective security.

To support their position, the officials cite the tough standards for membership. Those qualifications are the subject of a study to be finished by November or so, but can be reasonably well assumed from the experience of the last country to join, which was Spain. Spain's candidacy was pressed on political grounds, but it has lagged in its military contribution.

As Mr. Claes said: "We do not need security consumers," but countries that can bear the full weight, including the risks, of membership.

One official said bluntly: "We don't need any more France, Spain, Greece or Turkey."

Requirements for membership will include a democratic political system and constitution, a civilian defense minister, respect for human rights, military capability, standardization of military equipment and command structures with NATO, and the resolution of outstanding conflicts with neighbors (Hungary with Romania over claims to Transylvania is the most commonly cited issue). Few of these changes will be easy or cheap, even for the Visegrad four.

But everyone, including Mr. Claes, who was appointed in September 1994, knows that politics affect even NATO, that governments change, and that specific candidates for expansion in the end, will be judged on political grounds at a time not yet fixed and in a setting not yet clear.

EVEN if a particular country qualifies, the 16 NATO members must unanimously decide to extend membership. And the senior diplomats and NATO officials made it very clear that extending NATO membership into the former Soviet Union, even to the Baltics or Ukraine, was almost inconceivable for the next decade or more.

As for the Baltic nations — Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania — one official said: "NATO will have a hard time accepting countries that are militarily indefensible."

Privately, none of the diplomats and officials can quite imagine Russia inside NATO, that is, inside the organization as currently structured. Everyone stresses, however, the vital need to keep close ties of cooperation and friendship, if possible, with Europe's largest country, even if that means negotiating a separate NATO-Russian security treaty down the road.

The fact of Russia is immutable and the single most important determinant of Europe's future, a senior NATO diplomat said. But Chechnya has weakened Mr. Yeltsin and accentuated the power of nationalist bureaucrats with anti-Western fears, he said.

Even if matters go badly in Russia, he said, "we'll have lost no time," since the decision to expand NATO was made in December. In the meantime, NATO and the West are "setting a place for Russia," if it cares to sit at the European table, and doing as little as possible to "kick them when they're down or take advantage."

A working NATO, he and others point out, keeps a united Germany's military inside a multinational institutional home, a benefit Moscow is sure to appreciate.

Mr. Perry's comments on Wednesday were

Mark Phillips/Agence France-Presse
Willy Claes, the NATO secretary-general, is trying not to dilute NATO principles.

AS for Russia's relationship with NATO, officials expect a fairly rapid decision by Moscow on an already negotiated relationship with the Partnership for Peace, coupled with a second document outlining a broader range of consultations with NATO that give Moscow something of a "special status."

Foreign Minister Andrei V. Kozyrev suddenly stepped away from these documents early in December in a public and puzzling show of piety before the Chechnya invasion.

But in fact nothing more needs to be signed. Mr. Kozyrev need only make a quiet affirmation that Russia intends to go ahead with its partnership program.

Still, the danger of an isolated Russia is real, an official said. And fear of Russian reaction is an obvious determinant in any plans to expand NATO, especially beyond Poland, as Moscow also understands.

Perry Defines Criteria
Dana Priest of The Washington Post reported earlier from Washington:

Defense Secretary William J. Perry has told Congress that some states of the former Soviet bloc "will never qualify for NATO membership," even though they have been admitted to the Partnership for Peace.

Mr. Perry's comments on Wednesday were

the bluntest statement to date from the administration that some members of the Partnership cannot expect to join NATO.

Previously the State Department and Pentagon had been careful not to leave NATO aspirants with the impression that only certain countries were likely to qualify.

Countries such as Uzbekistan and Kazakhstan in central Asia are among the least likely.

A Pentagon spokesman, Kenneth Bacon, said Mr. Perry's remark "is out a policy statement as much as it is a statement of the obvious." But the obvious is what the administration has been reluctant to state.

Secretary of State Warren M. Christopher has insisted that giving preference to certain countries over others would demoralize those left waiting.

The Pentagon official said that if countries believed that the Partnership for Peace was a steppingstone to NATO, it was a misperception.

Mr. Perry was responding to a question by Representative Herbert H. Bateman, Republican of Virginia, who said the administration's statements had been misleading.

Mr. Perry said, "For those countries qualified to become NATO members, and only those countries, the Partnership for Peace is a path to NATO membership. Many members of the Partnership for Peace will never qualify for NATO membership."

U.S. Catches Up With Militant in N.Y. Terror Blast

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

NEW YORK — A shadowy Islamic militant accused by federal authorities of being the planner of the 1993 World Trade Center bombing pleaded not guilty in U.S. District Court on Thursday, just hours after he was flown to New York after being captured in Pakistan.

The suspect, Ramzi Ahmed Yousef, 27, born in Iraq, was turned over to U.S. authorities and returned to New York late Wednesday to stand trial for the Feb. 26, 1993, explosion that killed six people and injured 1,000 others in what has been called the worst terrorist attack on U.S. soil.

He is accused of buying and brewing the chemicals used to make the huge Trade Center bomb. After the blast, he dropped from sight but in recent months had been reported sighted in several cities around the globe.

He appeared in Manhattan federal court on Thursday looking relaxed, clean-shaven and wearing a dark suit and tie.

Judge John Keenan of U.S. District Court asked Mr. Yousef how he pleaded. "I plead not guilty," he replied in English, waving at a interpreter.

In Washington, a Justice Department official said prosecutors were scrutinizing Mr. Yousef's activities before and after the bombing to see if additional charges could be brought.

Mr. Yousef was first indicted on March 11, 1993, along with four co-defendants, Mohamed A. Salameh, Nidal A. Ayyad, Mahmud Abduh and Ahmad Mohammad Ajaj. Those four were tried, convicted and sentenced to 240 years in prison without the possibility of parole. Mr. Yousef was charged with 11 felony counts and, if found guilty, could be sentenced to life in prison without parole.

Mr. Yousef was not charged in the broader conspiracy indictment. It accused 11 men who are now on trial of taking part in a plot led by a Islamic cleric, Sheikh Omar Abd al-Rahman, to assassinate the Egyptian president, Hosni Mubarak, and bomb the United Nations, FBI headquarters and two hotels and a bridge in New York.

The initial indictment against Mr. Yousef said he bought the chemicals that were mixed with explosive material at a Jersey City apartment in January and February 1993.

He was accused of taking part in the Feb. 26 bombing of the World Trade Center. The plotters drove a rented van packed with explosives into an underground parking garage, detonated in a huge explosion shortly before noon.

Marvin Simkin, the spokesman for the U.S. attorney in Manhattan, said that the capture of Mr. Yousef was not related to the guilty plea that was entered on Monday by one of the primary defendants in the terrorism conspiracy trial under way in Manhattan.

That defendant, Siddig Ibrahim Siddig Ali, made a detailed statement in which he seemed to substantiate much of the government's case against 12 other defendants, including Sheikh Rahman.

TRAVEL UPDATE

U.S. Tightens Checks on Asia Flights

WAshington (Reuters) — Washington has ordered U.S. airlines to increase already heightened security measures in place in the Asia-Pacific region for flights to some other parts of the world.

The Federal Aviation Administration said the measures included increasing searches of passengers and hand luggage. Gels, liquids and aerosols, sometimes used in bombs, will be banned.

An agency official would not say what new areas would be affected by the directive, but air freight industry sources in Europe said that the new warning was aimed at cargo traffic in particular. There were no immediate indications that there had been any new bomb threats to U.S. airliners.

A 24-hour strike called by French train engineers for Thursday was largely ignored by rail staff, the state railway company SNCF said, and services were only slightly disrupted.

Alaska Airlines said it would end flights to Russia on April 4 because talks with pilots on changing work rules had failed. The pilots said that the Russian service required deviations from the pilots' labor contract.

The largest civilian airport in Russia's Far East, at Vladivostok, was closed to all but a few flights for at least a week Thursday because of a shortage of airplane fuel, the Russian press agency Itar-Tass said.

Pilots Clear 'Black Box' Analysis

By Matthew L. Wald
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — The Federal Aviation Administration said Thursday that it would give airlines and pilots immunity from penalties for violations that the government discovered in information the airlines collected from their planes' flight data recorders.

Until now, the data has generally only been analyzed after an accident. Airline officials

pilots and other aviation experts said the policy change opened the way for the airlines to gather vast amounts of data from every aircraft, whether it was involved in an accident or not, and analyze it for anomalies that could be precursors to accidents.

European airlines have been analyzing that data for years. But in the United States, the Air Line Pilots Association had resisted routine analysis because the data might be the basis for disciplinary action against pilots.

For a Paris Vagrant, Street 'Job' Brings New Respectability

By Craig R. Whitney

New York Times Service

ment, now running over 12 percent in France.

Paris has been without its clochards. But the municipal authorities now estimate that 5,000 to 7,000 homeless people live on the streets of the capital. Associations for the homeless say there are more, and perhaps as many as 400,000 in the country as a whole.

Mr. Hermand believes that the French may be on the verge of a social or political explosion, like the 1968 riots that ultimately brought down Charles de Gaulle.

"If there's a blowup, I'll be there with them," he said. "But it isn't just France. It's a worldwide crisis."

Needless to say, Parisians will do almost anything to avoid paying. They will even give their car keys to Mr. Hermand, 48, a former convict who served 13½ years for armed robbery before he landed on the street four and a half years ago.

He invented the job himself, keeping one step ahead of the parking agents who swoop down on the block three or four times a day. The agents are called "contractuels" because they are not police officers but

civilians paid by the city to make sure the parking fees are paid, and they are about as well liked as tax inspectors.

So Mr. Hermand is constantly on the move, slipping meter readers under the windshield wipers just before the ticketers get there.

"I made the mistake on a rainy day just after New Year's thinking that they wouldn't come, and all the cars got a fine," he said. He told residents that the 153 tickets were a little New Year's present for the city. But he promised not to let his guard down again.

Mr. Hermand lives off the tips his well-dressed and well-educated middle-class neighbors pass on to him.

"I'd miss him if he left," said Jean Claverol, a cobbler who lets Mr. Hermand bathe and shave in his shop every morning. "He brings me my coffee every day."

Robert Giovannoni, a physical therapist who met him in the cafe that Mr. Hermand uses as his office, said he had treated him for broken bones in one

hand suffered in a fight with a car thief.

"If we had more guys like him, the streets would be a little safer," Mr. Giovannoni said. "But I wouldn't give him my car keys. He used to be a stunt driver."

Mr. Hermand said that he had been looking desperately for a room to rent since one of his parking clients offered to pay his rent for him again.

Philippe Chavance, co-founder of a tenants' rights group, called Right to Housing, said that the housing market in Paris was in a crisis, with rents having risen faster since they were deregulated in 1986 than incomes.

The tenants' group recently occupied a former school in the Rue du Dragon on the Left Bank that a developer wanted to turn into luxury apartments.

With France now in a presidential election campaign, the homeless problem is as political as unemployment is. The Rue du Dragon occupation has attracted much attention from people eager to embarrass May-

or Jacques Chirac, who is one of the candidates.

The tenants' group claimed victory when Mr. Chirac finally requisitioned several hundred vacant apartments for the homeless, promising the owners to find other housing for them if the buildings were renovated.

But there is widespread public cynicism about whether the candidates will do anything meaningful about the homeless problem after the elections.

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PARIS: 5, rue Daunou

Beijing Rebuts Accusations by Manila Over Disputed Islands

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

BEIJING — China on Thursday denied accusations by the Philippines that it was erecting large buildings in the disputed Spratly Islands, saying it had merely set up shelters for Chinese fishermen, even as Manila released pictures of substantial buildings on the island chain.

China's local fishing authorities have set up facilities at Meijiao to provide shelter for their fishing vessels," the Xinhua press agency quoted a Foreign Ministry spokesman as saying.

Meijiao is a coral reef in the Spratlys, a chain of potentially oil-rich islands, reefs and shoals in the South China Sea southwest of Manila

claimed wholly or in part by Brunei, China, Malaysia, the Philippines, Taiwan and Vietnam.

In Manila on Thursday, the Philippines made public photographs of what it said were Chinese vessels and substantial Chinese-built structures on the Spratly Islands.

Defense Minister Renato de Villa said aerial photographs showed the Chinese flag flying over four apparently permanent structures in the area known as Mischief Shoal.

"All of these four structures that we have discovered are flying the People's Republic of China flag," Mr. de Villa told reporters. "There are three large ships and five smaller ships in the area plus some small boats, and they are in

the middle of construction right now."

Asked if there was a danger of a military confrontation between Manila and Beijing in the area, Mr. de Villa said, "At the moment, we are not looking towards that direction."

But Mr. de Villa, showing blurred photographs taken from a distance, said some of the Chinese ships were of the Yukan class.

Jane's Fighting Ships says Yukan class ships are 1,200-ton vessels armed with machine guns and capable of carrying about 200 troops or 10 tanks.

Mr. de Villa said the Chinese structures were similar to those China had built on other disputed islands in the Spratlys.

He said the area occupied by the

Chinese was well within the Philippines' 200-mile exclusive economic zone.

China, however, denied that its navy had intruded into territory claimed by the Philippines. "No Chinese warships are at or around the reef," said a Foreign Ministry spokesman, Chen Jian.

President Fidel V. Ramos said Wednesday that he ordered a Philippine garrison on a group of eight of the Spratly Islands to be strengthened. The Philippines, like almost all the other claimants to the Spratlys, has stationed troops on the islands.

(AP, Reuters)

New Submarine Reported

China has bought four patrol sub-

BRIEFLY ASIA

China's New View on Launch Blast

BELING — China's space industry distanced itself Thursday from reports in Hong Kong's Beijing-backed newspaper that blamed January's launch explosion on the U.S. missile that cleared the Chinese-made launcher.

Great Wall Industry Corp. said it remained confident in its Long March rockets but indicated that no cause for the Jan. 26 launch explosion had been found, contradicting the Hong Kong reports.

"Chinese and U.S. experts agreed to organize an inquiry," Great Wall spokesman said, "and at present the investigation is running smoothly."

(Reuters)

India Leader Reshapes Cabinet

NEW DELHI — Trying to consolidate his badly shaken party, Prime Minister P. V. Narasimha Rao brought six new members into his cabinet on Thursday and promoted two others.

The choices of new ministers sought to regain a geographic and factional balance in his party, which has been upset by resignations and defections. The move coincided with the beginning of legislative elections in six of India's 25 states, which are seen as crucial for Mr. Rao's political future. (AP)

Afghan Troops Target Key Road

KABUL — Forces loyal to the Afghan president, Burhanuddin Rabbani, launched a major offensive Thursday against opposition troops holding a strategically vital highway near the Salang Pass, a major route from Kabul to the north. (Reuters)

Murayama Vows to Rebuild Kobe

TOKYO — Prime Minister Tomiichi Murayama of Japan announced a package of measures on Thursday to help rebuild areas of Japan shattered by an earthquake, declaring the reconstruction his top priority.

Mr. Murayama, who has been heavily criticized for his slow reaction to the disaster, which killed more than 5,000 people, pledged to clean up the destruction. "It is my task and responsibility to continue working on it," he said.

The prime minister, who conceded that he learned of the Jan. 17 Kobe earthquake on television news, stressed that Japan needed to improve its crisis management responses. The top priority, he said, was to remove the rubble and provide relief to the quake victims, as well as promote the building of towns capable of sustaining earthquakes.



Mr. Murayama discussing plans for Kobe aid. (Reuters)

VOICES From Asia

Kim Jong Pil, former No. 2 to President Kim Young Sam in South Korea's governing Democratic Liberal Party, who quit on Thursday to set up a new political group: "I will inaugurate a new party and contribute it to the fatherland, where young and middle-aged figures of ability, wisdom and ambition will create a new country."

President Suharto of Indonesia, in a warning to journalists on Thursday: "Sometimes the press must pay attention to interesting news that will boost circulation. But occasionally press reports are out in line with national priorities. Instead, it is close to or even exceeding the line which can be unsafe for the nation."

An Tianpeng, chief of imports at the China National Cereals, Oils and Foodstuffs Import & Export Corp., on whether the cancellation of a purchase of 630,000 metric tons of U.S. corn was connected to Washington's threat of sanctions. "I can't say yes or no. Let's wait and see." (Bloomberg)

David Tang, multimillionaire Taiwanese businessman famous for flaunting his money: "I don't know why people keep criticizing me for being rich. This has been my way of living for the past 30 years."

From North Korea, A Plea for Priests

Agency France-Press

SEOUL — The Roman Catholic Church in North Korea has asked its South Korean counterpart to send ordained priests north for the first time since Pyongyang began easing controls on religion in the late 1980s, church officials said.

The request was made by Chang Jae Chol, chairman of the (North) Korean Roman Catholic Association, in an interview in New York with the weekly Pyongyang News, an organ of the Seoul diocese, church officials said.

Mr. Chang was heading a six-member mission of religious scholars visiting the United States at the invitation of the Reverend Billy Graham.

He was quoted as saying that North Korean Catholics could not attend Mass or communion because there were not enough ordained priests.

Mr. Chang also said that if the South Korean cardinal, Stephen Kim, who heads both the Pyongyang diocese and the Seoul archdiocese, visited the North, he would be asked to ordain a priest.

Cardinal Kim has said he would like to visit North Korea this year but that Seoul must approve any such visit.

A North Korean pastor, Li Song Bong, recently said in Pyongyang that there are only 300 priests and three churches, two Protestant and one Roman Catholic, in North Korea. Be-

fore the Korean War of 1950-1953, he said, there were 1,400 churches and 120,000 priests.

There are about 10,000 Protestants and 3,000 Catholics in North Korea, Mr. Li added.

In another development that offered a glimmer of hope for a breakthrough in inter-Korean ties, North Korea said Thursday that it would send delegates to South Korea for a meeting on the issue of "comfort women."

A North Korean committee trying to help Korean women who were sexually enslaved during World War II and other wartime victims said their representatives would take part in the international meeting here.

The meeting was originally scheduled from Feb. 27 to March 1, with representatives from about 50 organizations from South Korea, Taiwan, the Philippines and Japan.

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EUROPE

Greece Bars EU-Turkey Pact**Athens Demands Changes in Customs Accord**

Two ethnic Greeks leaving prison Thursday after being freed by an Albanian court.

Reuters
ATHENS — Greece said Thursday that it was withholding agreement on a European Union customs accord with Turkey until there were improvements in the pact.

"We studied the issue assiduously, and the position of the Greek government is negative," said a government spokesman, Evangelos Venizelos. His comments followed a cabinet meeting called by Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou to review the pact.

He said Greece would continue to veto the accord, which is partially designed to bring Turkey closer to the European Union, unless it was improved.

EU foreign ministers agreed in principle on Monday to go ahead with a customs accord with Turkey in return for settling a date to start negotiations with Cyprus on joining the Union.

The agreement initially seemed to remove years of Greek objections to closer EU-Turkey ties, but Greece expressed reservations on Tuesday, saying it wanted to study the issue. The accord must be approved by all EU member governments.

Mr. Venizelos listed several points that he said needed to be improved.

They included more specific dates and procedures on EU membership for Cyprus, less money offered to Ankara to cope with the customs accord, and more aid to Greece's textile industry, which is expected to suffer under the agreement.

Both Turkey and Cyprus had welcomed the agreement, which was expected to give a boost to Turkey's ailing economy and help to speed up a solution to the problem of a divided Cyprus.

Closer EU-Turkey links have been blocked for years by a dispute between Athens and Ankara over Cyprus, which was divided following a 1974 Turkish invasion.

There were also signs of movement Thursday on issues that have divided Greece from another of its neighbors, Albania. Athens said that it hoped a new chapter was opening in often-stormy relations with Albania after four ethnic Greeks were freed from an Albanian jail.

The conviction of the four in September on charges of spying for Athens and possessing illegal weapons sent already tense relations between the two states plummeting. Greece called the convictions a farce reminiscent of Albania's hard-line Stalinist past, and said no further dialogue was possible with Albania until the four were freed.

After the decision of the Albanian Supreme Court and the release of the four, we believe this ordeal is over," said a Greek Foreign Ministry spokesman, Constantinos Bikas.

The Albanian Supreme Court, hearing an appeal on Wednesday, upheld the original convictions but handed down new five-year suspended sentences.

"We want to express our satisfaction and our hope that a new chapter will begin in the relations of the two countries for the benefit of their people," Mr. Bikas said.

The two countries have been at odds over issues such as the 300,000 illegal Albanian workers in Greece, whose remittances help keep one of Europe's poorest states afloat, and the treatment of a large ethnic Greek minority in southern Albania.

EU Business Leaders Urge Caution

BRUSSELS — European Union business leaders called for a limited agenda at next year's intergovernmental conference on reforming EU institutions, saying uncertainty about the extent of reform and a possible hard-cash of countries pursuing deeper integration could deter investment.

"All these arguments about two speeds or three speeds, or who is in or out of economic and monetary union, I don't think that's good for Europe," said Zygmunt Tyszkiewicz, secretary-general of the European employers' confederation, UNICE. Business need to be able to plan 10 to 20 years ahead to make major investments, he said. The leaders spoke before a meeting with Jacques Santer, the European Commission president.

Britain Must Pay Drug Trafficker

STRASBOURG, France — The European Court of Human Rights on Thursday ordered Britain to pay a jailed drug trafficker nearly £14,000 (\$21,730) in costs and said it might award him damages as well. It criticized Britain for sentencing Peter Welch under a law that had not yet come into effect when his crimes were committed.

The court faulted a British judge for a confiscation order against Mr. Welch, saying the 1988 order was based on a law that came into effect in 1987 while Mr. Welch had committed the offenses in 1986.

(Reuters)



A FIRST AT VATICAN — Arpad Goncz meeting with Pope John Paul II on Thursday. It was the first time that a Hungarian president had visited the Vatican.

Calendar

European Union events scheduled for Thursday

STRASBOURG: Prime Minister Maris Gailis of Latvia signs membership agreements as Latvia officially joins the Council of Europe.

BRUSSELS: EU competition officials from each member state will consider whether Mercedes-Benz's proposed takeover of busmaker Kaesbrosch should be allowed.

BEIRUT: A European delegation meets with President Elias Hrawi of Lebanon and other government officials.

Sources: Agence Europe, Bloomberg

Report on Perils of Pasta Causes Italians to Choke

Reuters

ROME — The recent report that some dietary experts are reviewing the health benefits of pasta has met with outrage, derision and charges of disguised protectionism in Italy, where pasta is a source of national pride, culinary delight and export revenue.

A New York Times article, which began with the words "Bye-bye pasta," said some dietary experts were reviewing the health benefits of pasta and other starchy foods to a low-fat diet and now suspected they might contribute to obesity.

"Up to a very short time ago the Americans were singing the praises of the Mediterranean diet, which is based on carbohydrates," said Giuseppe Maratona, a specialist at the food studies center of the Catholic University of Rome.

"Now they're questioning carbohydrates, and especially pasta. They forget there are other carbohydrates in their diet, like potatoes, which have an even higher absorption rate," he said.

Employers Fight EU's Labor Proposals

By Tom Buerkle
International Herald Tribune

BRUSSELS — European Union business executives appealed Thursday for a moratorium on EU labor and social legislation, but the call was quickly rebuffed by President Jacques Santer and his colleagues on the EU executive commission.

Zygmunt Tyszkiewicz, secretary-general of the EU employers' confederation, UNICE, urged the commission to scrap legislative proposals on parental leave, rights for part-time workers and employees posted

across EU borders, and sex discrimination, saying they would hurt competitiveness.

"Present circumstances make these directives quite out of line with the needs of today," Mr. Tyszkiewicz said after a meeting between confederation leaders and Mr. Santer.

A spokesman for Mr. Santer said he reiterated his attachment to Europe's model of social protection, and his desire to end Britain's exemption from most EU social legislation.

"Social policy is writ large with me," Mr. Santer told the executives, according to the spokesman.

A spokeswoman for Padraig Flynn, the employment commissioner, said the proposals were needed to harmonize labor standards within the EU single market, and added that the commission would push to have them adopted this year by majority vote among member states under the EU social protocol.

"They're scaremongering over nothing," the spokeswoman said.

The move by the employers' confederation irked commission officials, who say they have already shown themselves willing to work with industry.

Much of the commission's recent work, including Jacques Delors' white paper on jobs and competitiveness, incorporates business demands on payroll taxes and the labor market. Indeed, Mr. Tyszkiewicz said

Swedish Submarine Alert? Only Minks

The Associated Press

STOCKHOLM — It was the minks, they think.

In an embarrassing admission, Defense Ministry analysts say many signals detected by the navy's high-tech buoys — and thought to be foreign submarines — were just the sounds of swimming minks.

The report, coming after the military conceded that an animal had set off a submarine hunt in the Baltic Sea last spring, was leaked to the Dagens Nyheter newspaper and published Wednesday.

It said most of the suspicious sounds heard in the islands around Stockholm

since the end of the Cold War were minks and other mammals swimming and splashing as they searched for food.

Minks are plentiful on the islands. They usually feed on the surface, but sometimes dive for crayfish on the bottom.

Still, the military insists that they do not account for all the noises.

"We can't say that all the sounds from the buoy came from minks, or that all submarines are minks," the newspaper quoted Chief of Staff Owe Wiktorin as saying.

The Defense Ministry had no immediate comment on the report.

For nearly 15 years, the military has tracked evidence of intrusions, saying Soviet or other submarines were hiding in or crossing Swedish waters en route to the North Sea.

The effort started when a Soviet submarine ran aground outside a southern naval base in 1981. The navy, which noticed the submarine only after it was stranded, was determined not to be embarrassed again and began beefing up its defenses.

Still, in another incident, it detonated depth charges against a suspected intruder that turned out to be an underwater rock.

"Saint-Valentine. On this day, why not be unique?"

EUROPEAN TOPICS**From White to Bare-Faced, Just About Everybody Lies**

Lies have short legs, as an old saying goes, but they do get around. A British psychologist, Richard Wiseman, has confirmed as much in a major poll.

Only one in four people surveyed denied having lied in the past day. A mere 12 percent said they never lied — and who knows if they're telling the truth. Mr. Wiseman found it worrying that most people are so bad at spotting others' lies, the German weekly *Der Spiegel* reports.

The main clues to prevarication, he says, come from the words people choose (are they evasive?), the way they deliver those words (hesitations or a choked voice are tell-tale signs), and their facial and body language (such as averting one's glance). Mr. Wiseman wanted to know how those signs play out over today's mass media.

So he taped Sir Robin Day, a political commentator, talking about his favorite movies. In one version Sir Robin lied throughout; in the other he told the truth. Both versions were printed in a London daily and aired on radio and

television. Readers, listeners and viewers were then asked which they thought was truthful.

The results: 73.4 percent of radio listeners and 64.2 percent of newspaper readers but only 51.8 percent of TV viewers could spot the truth.

Mr. Wiseman says some people think that eye contact makes one a convincing liar. But would-be liars, he says, would be better advised simply to close their eyes and pay attention to their words. Another conclusion: If you want to lie to the masses, try TV.

Around Europe

How should a city handle young people who cover its walls and buildings with graffiti?

Berlin officials have opted for an iron-fisted approach. At 6 A.M. on Jan. 13, some 400 police raided 85 homes and 3 businesses in the Berlin area, looking for spray paint, graffiti magazines, posters and the like. The raids, coordinated by a newly formed investigative group called GIB ("Graffiti in Berlin"), were intended to make an impression on the estimated 12,000 Berlin "writers," as they call themselves. Not everyone was impressed. The home of one 14-year-old boy, Gregor, was visited by six police officers. He had been caught spray-painting a wall a year before. But the problem was long since resolved; the boy scrubbed the paint off himself. "They had no grounds for coming here," said the youth's angry father.

In Copenhagen, the national railway company has taken the opposite approach. After spending a fortune over the years cleaning graffiti from suburban trains, the rail authority has hired two graffiti regulars as consultants. They in turn will employ others to decorate trains, hopefully in suitably good taste.

The British Army's last 20 horses retired from active duty this week. Their last real service in combat came during World War I, when mounted cavalry were sent against entrenched gunners, with suicidal result. Since then, army horses have been relegated largely to patrol and to ceremonial duty. They will be replaced by all-terrain motorcycles, said the army, at a savings of £500,000 (\$775,000).

Talk about fast work... According to the Paris daily *Liberation*, a work crew on the Rue de Provence was seen on a recent morning painting stripes to indicate that the street had become a metered parking zone. Trucks were employed to hoist cars up while painters applied stripes beneath them. So far nothing new. But locals were astounded when, with the paint still wet, an "army" of light-blue-garbed meter readers swarmed in to ticket the cars, now illegally parked.

Brian Knowlton

IRA Suspends Talks When It Finds a Bug

Reuters

BELFAST — Sinn Fein, the IRA's political wing, said it suspended talks with British officials Thursday after a suspected listening device was found in a room used by its negotiating team at Stormont Castle here.

The leader of the Sinn Fein delegation, Martin McGuinness, said his security experts detected a device after they carried out an electronic scan of the room.

Agence France-Press

WARSAW — Jozef Oleksy, the leftist government's nominee for prime minister, said on Thursday after an edgy meeting with President Lech Walesa that he had "not yet decided" to accept the job.

"I won't make a definite decision for seven days," Mr. Oleksy said as he left the meeting.

The governing coalition dropped Prime Minister Wladyslaw Pawlak on Tuesday under pressure from Mr. Walesa, who threatened to dissolve Parliament.

"One cannot say if President Walesa has accepted my candidacy," said Mr. Oleksy, a moderate former Communist and

leading member of the Democratic Left Alliance.

"I could detect a certain reticence on the president's part," added Mr. Oleksy, whose party shares power in the coalition with Mr. Pawlak's Peasant's Party.

According to the president's office, the two men discussed the country's "most pressing problems" during the 90-minute meeting. Mr. Walesa's first with Mr. Oleksy.

Mr. Oleksy's comments cast new doubt on the government after Mr. Pawlak's removal had appeared to pave the way for a solution to a crisis that has paralyzed Poland.

Mr. Walesa had been trying to get rid of Mr. Pawlak for

Polish Nominee Voices Doubt on Job

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INTERNATIONAL

Despite Objections, EU Delegates Talk With Palestinians

Reuters

JERUSALEM — A European Union delegation met Thursday with Palestinian officials in East Jerusalem despite Israeli objections.

A senior Palestinian official, Faisal Husseini, said the discussions had not focused on Palestinian self-rule, an issue that Israel has insisted must not be raised by officials of the Palestine Liberation Organization in Israeli-controlled East Jerusalem.

But by holding talks with Palestinian officials in East Jerusalem, the EU group, headed by the French foreign minister, Alain Juppé, effectively challenged a recent Israeli ban on Palestinian political activity in the city.

Palestinians view East Jerusalem as the capital of a future Palestinian state. Israel regards all of the city as its own "eternal, united capital," and fear that meetings like the one with the EU delegation legitimize the Palestinian presence in East Jerusalem.

After the hourlong meeting, Mr. Husseini said: "We discussed things related to the peace process in general terms, but subjects related to the Palestinian Authority will be discussed, I believe, in a forum in Gaza, and not in the Orient House," the PLO headquarters in Jerusalem.

None of the EU delegates talked to reporters outside Orient House. Besides Mr. Juppé, the delegation was made up of Hans-Friedrich von Pötzl of

Germany and Carlos Westendorp of Spain.

But one Palestinian delegate, Mahdi Abdul-Hadi, said the talks covered Palestinian elections and the Israeli withdrawal from the West Bank.

Elections and an accompanying Israeli redeployment are the subject of Israeli-PLO negotiations on expanding a self-rule agreement signed in 1993.

Israel's deputy foreign minister, Yossi Beilin, said Monday that Israel had asked the delegation not to visit the Orient House. But he said Israel relented when the EU agreed to make it a courtesy call and not to discuss Palestinian self-rule there.

Palestinians said the meeting covered bilateral Israeli-Arab peace talks and multilateral negotiations on economic development, disarmament and the environment. Palestinians also brought up Israel's closing of the West Bank, imposed after a suicide bombing killed 21 Israelis last month.

"The importance of the meeting is that it took place," said Ziad Abu Zayyad, a Palestinian negotiator. "The arrival of the troika at the Orient House is in our opinion very important because we are interested in maintaining the situation that existed before the Oslo peace agreement."

The Israelis stationed policemen outside the nearly 100-year-old building, which has come to symbolize the Palestinian political presence in Jerusalem.

MIDEAST: 'Real Crisis' Feared

Continued from Page 1

tens of thousands of Palestinians of their livelihoods. Mr. Rabin imposed the closure after a Jan. 22 suicide bombing that killed 21 Israelis and their two attackers.

Palestinians regard the closure as collective punishment and note that no one with valid working papers has committed a terrorist attack in recent years. But the Israeli police minister, Moshe Shahal, said Thursday that Israel's security improved during border closures because potential terrorists were unable to lose themselves among large crowds of Palestinians in Israel.

Mr. Arafat also sought Thursday to advance the promised — and past due — release of Palestinian prisoners from Israeli jails, the opening of a "safe passage" linking Gaza with the autonomous town of Jericho in the West Bank, and arrangements for the withdrawal of Israel's army from Arab population centers before elections.

Mr. Rabin, though unwilling to balt the negotiations, is not prepared to move now on any of these subjects. Instead, he demanded that Mr. Arafat disarm the Palestinian opposition, prevent the staging of terror attacks from within the autonomous territories, and "pursue in a serious way those who have carried them out."

In Gaza, the Palestinian Authority has arrested nearly 100 radical opponents of the peace process since a drive-by shooting there killed an Israeli security guard this week. But Israeli officials note that Mr. Arafat has mounted similar crackdowns at least five times before after publicized incidents, and that not one of those arrested had been charged or tried for a crime.

"I think, objectively speaking, that things are getting worse and worse," said Sam Nusseibah, a Palestinian academic. "We do have a major problem at the moment, in the sense that Arafat needs steps to be taken by Rabin, and Rabin on the other hand is restricted by what he considers to be a security imperative of not moving at all."

Mr. Rabin, though unwilling to balt the negotiations, is not prepared to move now on any of these subjects. Instead, he demanded that Mr. Arafat disarm the Palestinian opposition, prevent the staging of terror attacks from within the autonomous territories, and "pursue in a serious way those who have carried them out."

RUSSIA: A Victory Claim in Chechnya Rings Hollow

Continued from Page 1

beginning, and while the village battles and ambushes will get less news media attention, Chechnya is far from "normalized."

"The drain on the military will continue, and no Russian soldier is likely to feel very comfortable there for a long time to come."

In a larger institutional sense, says Pavel Y. Feigengauer, military editor for *Sovydanya* newspaper, the army has been shown to be a mess: with low morale,

bad training and hardly a single unit battle-ready.

After Chechnya, he said, soldiers will continue to be faced with low pay and bad housing, coupled with new insults linked to the fighting. In addition, there has been a lot of high-ranking insubordination that few other armies would have tolerated.

So Mr. Yeltsin is thought likely to fire the defense minister, General Pavel S. Grachev, and possibly the chief of the Federal Counterintelligence Service, Sergei Stepanish, who pushed the original covert war.

While the president has valued loyalty all his career, General Grachev's loyalty is not much use if he has lost the respect of the army. Even before Chechnya, the defense minister was in trouble over corruption reports.

Also Thursday, Mr. Yeltsin fired two deputy defense ministers, General Mihail Burlakov, a Grachev already suspended on corruption allegations, and General Georgi Kondratyev, who had sharply opposed the Chechen war.

On April 5, 1943, he won adoption of what became known as the Fulbright Resolution, which began the process that gave birth to the United Nations.

In 1944, Mr. Fulbright entered a four-way contest for nomination to the Senate and won by a substantial margin, beating a bitter rival in the bar-gain.

And two years later, Presi-

dent Truman signed the law that created the Fulbright exchange fellowships. In the years since, the number of Americans sent abroad and foreigners brought to the United States to study under the plan has reached 200,000.

Savimbi Seems Resigned to Peace With Ascendant Foe

By Paul Taylor

Washington Post Service



Jonas Savimbi, speaking with reporters, said UN peacekeepers could not "solve Angola's problems."

BAILUNDO, Angola — Reports of Jonas Savimbi's death have been greatly exaggerated, and the reclusive Angolan rebel leader made a rare public appearance this week to make the point in person.

He has had lots to say on other subjects, too, as he orated, exhorted and philosophized for two and a half hours Tuesday at the opening session of a congress of the UNITA guerrilla movement that he founded three decades ago.

Long after weary journalists had laid down their notebooks, UNITA's high command of military and political leaders, seated in the front row, were still furiously taking notes of the rambling speech. If nothing else, the performance reaffirmed that Mr. Savimbi's personality-cult dominance over UNITA persists despite recent military setbacks and reports of internal dissension.

Although he has never held public office, Mr. Savimbi has been Angola's larger-than-life figure ever since it won its independence from Portugal in 1975 and UNITA — National Union for the Total Independence of Angola — went to war with a rival anti-colonial force, the Soviet-backed Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola that took over as the new government.

Mr. Savimbi has shown himself equally adept over the years at charming Western donors and running roughshod over African generals. But he and his movement are now at a low ebb. Without quite putting it that way, their quadrennial congress is considering how best to pursue for peace.

When Mr. Savimbi arrived at the congress in a black Mercedes, a chorus of

young women sang his praises while the hard-eyed young men who make up his large security retinue fingered their machine guns and rocket launchers.

His first order of business once he got inside was to make fun of the incessant rumors that make the rounds in the capital, Luanda, that he has either been killed, maimed, paralyzed or stricken with a deadly disease.

"Look at me. Do I look paralyzed?" he asked, rising from his chair. The 600 delegates in the room roared their approval.

Three months ago, UNITA and the government signed a United Nations-sponsored peace accord in Lusaka, Zambia — their second effort in five years to end a two-decade-old civil war that has taken more than 500,000 lives. But Mr. Savimbi withheld his signature at Lusaka, and in his opening speech Tuesday he remained resolutely ambiguous about his attitude toward the agreement.

He said that a UN peacekeeping force, which the Security Council approved in New York on Wednesday in line with the Lusaka protocol, would "not solve Angola's problems." His body language, however, seemed to say that he accepts its coming anyway.

UNITA's minister of information, Jorge Valentim, was moved to try a little Western-style spin control after the speech.

"Please pass the word," he whispered to a journalist. "Savimbi didn't say he didn't want blue helmets. The speech can have many interpretations. It was not really a speech. It was more of a lecture."

Mr. Savimbi, 60, is accustomed to lecturing. He calls himself "doctor," though he does not hold a doctorate or a medical degree. He was educated in Europe, trained in China and at various phases

over the past 30 years has presented himself as a Maoist, Western Democrat, anti-communist and Pan Africanist.

Mr. Savimbi may not be paralyzed, but he has been politically neutralized.

UNITA is holding its congress here in a remote mountain village in the central highlands because three months ago it was routed from Huambo, 45 miles (75 kilometers) to the south. That is the city that Mr. Savimbi captured in 1993, considers the symbolic capital of his Ovimbundu tribe and vowed never to leave.

Late last year, government tank columns, backed by a contingent of South African mercenaries, approached Huambo from three sides and persuaded Mr. Savimbi otherwise.

The government captured Huambo just a week before the Lusaka protocol was signed, and it took another provincial capital, Uige, a few days after.

During much of his speech, Mr. Savimbi displayed a copy of the Lusaka accord and mocked it as a "collection of lies" and a "meaningless piece of paper."

On Wednesday, however, in an interview with Western journalists, he softened his criticism. He said that 90 percent of the success of any agreement was in the implementation, not the drafting. And he added that he would have difficulty persuading his troops to accept the accord, given the 11-hour government offensive.

At the same time, however, he said that if his troops were well treated at assembly points and given good places in a new joint army, they would be prepared to go forward with the peace process.

Mr. Savimbi added that he was prepared to meet with President Jose Eduardo dos Santos. "But dos Santos must respect me," he said. "I'm older."

UN Will Send Peacekeepers to Ease Angola Out of Civil War

By Barbara Crossette

New York Times Service

UNITED NATIONS, New York — The Security Council has voted unanimously to send a 7,000-member peacekeeping force to Angola, the largest operation in Africa since troops went to Somalia in 1993.

The Angolan mission is a critical one for the United Nations because a previous effort to monitor an Angolan peace accord and conduct elections after a long civil war was undone in 1992 when fighting resumed shortly after the voting.

Last November in Lusaka, Zam-

bia, the Angolan government of President Jose Eduardo dos Santos and the rebel army UNITA, led by Jonas Savimbi, signed a new peace agreement.

On Wednesday, Angola's foreign minister, Venancio da Silva Moura, told the 15-member council that the success of the cease-fire that prevailed since then "leads us to believe that this time peace has come to stay."

The UN's Angolan operation will

cost about \$380 million a year, of which the United States would be assessed a third. Washington will not send troops, though the Clinton ad-

ministration will consider requests for logistical support.

Republican leaders in Congress have already offered support for the mission. Senator Jesse Helms, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee and a strong anti-Communist, has consistently supported Mr. Savimbi and UNITA in its fight against the leftist government.

The first peacekeepers to be deployed in Angola will come from Brazil, India, Pakistan, Romania, Uruguay, and Zimbabwe. Under the resolution establishing the force, a limited number of observers will be sent initially to set up quartering cen-

ters for rebel soldiers as long as the cease-fire holds.

Infantry forces would follow, depending on regular assessments of progress made by Secretary-General Boutros Boutros Ghali, a condition strongly backed by the United States.

Part of the costs of the operation will be paid by Angola, a country rich in oil and diamonds. On Wednesday, Mr. da Moura pledged \$64 million, plus some material assistance.

South Africans to Stay Home

South Africa said Thursday that it

would not send troops to Angola as part of the UN peacekeeping force, Reuters reported from Johannesburg.

But it offered to help remove millions of land mines that are scattered across the country.

"It is very clear that South Africa will not send troops," said the spokesman for the Foreign Affairs Ministry, Jacques Malan.

South Africa is reluctant to commit its own forces because of its past involvement in Angola under apartheid governments that backed Mr. Savimbi's UNITA rebels.

KOHL: Chancellor and Clinton Back NATO Growth

Continued from Page 1

pressured "into a corner" over events in Chechnya.

Mr. Clinton said he and Mr. Kohl shared a "vision of European security that embraces a democratic Russia," and would continue to reassure Mr. Yeltsin that an expanded NATO would pose no threat to a democratic Russia.

At the same time, however, the president underscored his concern about the fighting in Chechnya, which has been a lot of high-ranking insubordination that few other armies would have tolerated.

The two leaders also discussed the situation in Bosnia and agreed that the Muslim-Croat federation should be strengthened as one foundation for an eventual peace agreement in Bosnia.

And on Iraq, Mr. Clinton said he and the German leader

were "in full agreement" that the United Nations should not lift sanctions on Baghdad until all conditions are met. France and Russia favor a less strict approach to Iraq.

The Clinton administration hopes Mr. Kohl will approve German participation in United Nations peacekeeping operations now that German courts have ruled that such a role is not constitutionally prohibited.

After discussions at the White House, Mr. Kohl was to meet at the Capitol with the newly elected Republican leadership in Congress, in addition to the minority Democrats, and with members of the international relations committee in the House and Senate.

Those meetings were to be followed by a black-tie state dinner at the White House.

SWIM: New French Hero

IRAQ: An Appeal to Conscience

Continued from Page 1

shark drew up to his leg with its jaws agape.

"I did not even have time to reach for my stun gun," he said. "I just kicked him as hard as I could in the nose, which is its most sensitive part."

Despite such brushes with danger, Mr. Delage says he was enraptured by much of the beauty around him. He discovered the joys of swimming in rhythm along with a school of fish.

As he arrived on the beach in Barbados, exhausted and somewhat disoriented, Mr. Delage said the principal joy of his trip had been learning "how man can find peace and contentment in the milieu of the ocean and marine life."

More than four years into the embargo, this once-lively capital is dreary, crime-ridden and threadbare. Its parks are unkempt and bearded with trash, its intersections patrolled by children begging for handouts.

The palpable evidence of human suffering has created a dilemma for UN aid workers, who sometimes clash with UN officials responsible for enforcing the sanctions. The UN Food and Agriculture Organization, for example, has been rebuffed in its efforts to import insecticide and spare engines for crop-dusting helicopters, according to the FAO representative, Ammar Abdalla Khalil.

At the same time, the sanctions do not appear to have weakened the grip on power of the regime and its Arab Ba'ath Socialist Party loyalists, who continue to be shielded from their harshest effects, and who seem eager to prove it by building several new palaces, such as the gleaming marble edifice on the banks of the Tigris that is visible to motorists passing on a busy expressway. Iraqi officials say it is a guest house for visiting heads of state.

More significantly, diplomats said, the government appears to have consolidated control over its restive Shiite Muslim population. They cite as evidence the resumption of large pilgrimages of Shiites from Pakistan and India to the

holy shrines at Najaf and Karbala, centers of the intense but short-lived Shiite rebellion that followed the 1991 Gulf War.

Last month, the regime marked the fourth anniversary of the war's opening with characteristic bluster, promising "no retreat" from the United States and its allies and papering the city with banners celebrating "the mother of all battles."

But in practice, Iraq appears to be avoiding steps that could antagonize the Security Council.

The government has cooperated, for example, in the installation of an elaborate monitoring system — now in the testing phase — to ensure that the country does not embark on programs to develop weapons of mass destruction.

Also, over the last several years, Iraq's military has shown

BOOKS

KAREN HORNEY:
A Psychoanalyst's Search
for Self-Understanding
By Bernard J. Paris. 270 pages.
\$30. Yale University Press.

Reviewed by
Diane Middlebrook

KAREN HORNEY (1885-1952) disliked being a woman, so she adopted the ways of the men around her. She studied medicine in her native Germany, then took up psychoanalysis, becoming a founding member of the Berlin Psychoanalytic Institute in 1920. Scandalous behavior repeatedly landed her in trouble. She disputed with Freud and with her own analyst, Karl Abraham, fundamental issues in Freud's theory of femininity. Horney wrote briskly that if we "free our minds from this masculine mode of thought, nearly all the problems of feminine psychology take on a different appearance." She conducted numerous affairs during her marriage; after divorcing her husband and emigrating to the United States in her late 40s, she was forced to resign from another institute, where she had seduced and abandoned a number of her male student analysands. But her career was an immense success anyway, and all of her books are still in print, more than 40 years after her death.

Bernard J. Paris wants to show that Horney was a woman ahead of her time. He argues that Horney is one of the most undervalued psychoanalytic thinkers of this century — that professional brilliance enabled her to theorize in profoundly original writings the conflicts she was condemned by her character flaws to act out disastrously in life.

Most significant to Paris's argument are the personal journals in which Horney kept track of her own struggles against conformity and later against depression. Horney began writing a diary at age 13 and kept up the practice until she was 26. Her adolescent diaries, published in 1980, convey a precocious gift for self-analysis and surprising clarity about her appetites (may be surprising only because the record of what adolescents really think about is pretty sparse). Rebellions against conventional femininity show up right away. Her father resented paying for a girl's education, and she worried about fulfilling her dreams of

becoming a doctor. She seethed over her mother's preferential treatment of a brother and over her mother's coldness toward Karen's first boyfriend, who was Jewish. She mocked her own propensity for serial infatuations with teachers: "Yes, I confess it honestly — I am a stupid *Backfisch* [adolescent girl] with my eternal crushes." She sought mental sexual liberation by reading erotic literature, and imagined herself as a prostitute.

Paris connects Horney's youthful confidence in the authenticity of her own experience with her later distinction as an analyst. "Not surprisingly," he comments, "Horney came to feel it to be her 'given task' to understand female psychology: to explore the differences between men and women and the disturbances in relationships between the sexes from the woman's perspective. She had a personal stake in making psychoanalytic theory less threatening to her dignity and more useful as a tool of self-exploration and growth." Her work would focus not on the infantile origins of neurosis but on the function of the patient's defenses. Horney saw the goal of analysis as restoring to the individual the spontaneity crushed under the burden of neurotic anxieties. And she shrewdly saw many of those anxieties as products of the assignment of women to categorical social inferiority.

This book is not a biography, but makes extensive use of newly available materials to establish specific links between Horney's professional writings and her personal experiences. Though Paris writes lucid expository prose, the book is not easy going for a reader unfamiliar with the biographical information it challenges and amplifies.

Given its emphasis on the practical aspects of Horney's thought, it is not surprising that this book comes most to life in the brief appendix, where Paris discusses the uses he has made, as a literary critic, of Horney's insights. In just a few pages, he makes a strong case for his unpopular opinion that the study of literature needs its psychoanalysts. Few readers of his explanations will fail to be impressed by what Paris shows them about their own defensive practices as readers — and without using a syllable of jargon, at that.

Diane Middlebrook, author of "Anne Sexton: A Biography," wrote this for The Washington Post.

WHAT THEY'RE READING

• Jean-Claude Van Damme, action film star, is reading "Songs My Mother Taught Me," the autobiography of Marlon Brando.

"The man's a genius. It's incredible for me to read that he often didn't even bother to learn his lines. I think he should be more disciplined about eating all that junk food though." (Marcelle Katz, IHT)

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott
In the diagramed deal, North and South climbed to four no-trump as shown. North was too strong to bid three clubs, but he might have considered three hearts.

South's four no-trump was a sign-off, and West led a heart. He won with dummy's jack, and correctly resisted the temptation to cash the club ace. In-

NORTH
♦ Q J 10 8
▼ A J 2
♦ —
♦ A K J 9 6

WEST
♦ A K 8 6
▼ 10 5 4
2 9 7 5 4 3 2
♦ —

SOUTH
7 1 9
Q K 7 3
♦ A Q 10 6
8 4

North and South were vulnerable. The bidding:
East South West North
Pass Pass Pass 1
Pass 1
Pass 2 N.T. Pass 4
Pass 4 N.T. Pass Pass
West led the heart four.

stead, he led the spade queen, and when that was allowed to win, continued with the jack.

West won this and persevered with a heart. Dummy won with the ace, and another spade was won by West. That player led his last heart, and South took two tricks in the suit to reach this tricky ending:

NORTH
♦ 8
▼ —
♦ —
♦ A K J 9 6

WEST
♦ 8
▼ —
♦ 9 7 5 4 3
♦ —

EAST
♦ 5 2
▼ 9 8 8
2 9 7 5 4 3 2
♦ —

SOUTH
♦ Q 10 7 5
♦ A Q 10 6
8 4

South led a club, planning to duck, but changed his mind when West threw a diamond. He won in dummy and led the spade winner.

East was helpless. If he threw a diamond, a low club would endplay him. And if he threw a club, any play from dummy would succeed.

Real Estate Marketplace

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INTERNATIONAL

War Revives Ecuador Leader

Country Unites Behind Nationalist President

By James Brooke
New York Times Service

QUITO, Ecuador — Over the last half-century, a quarrel with Peru over a strip of Amazon border has inspired Ecuadorans to produce about 500 books on the subject — about 10 volumes per contested mile.

So, when President Sixto Durán Ballén ordered his soldiers two weeks ago to resist Peruvians, it was as if the 73-year-old leader had been reborn, invigorated by a magical nationalism.

None were memories of an infirm politician who spent most of November in a Washington hospital, prompting his enemies back home to plant stories of his death on local radio stations.

Instead, Mr. Durán Ballén could be seen daily on the whitewashed balcony of the Spanish-colonial presidential palace here. Energetically pumping the air with his right fist, he led crowds in rhythmic chants of "Not One Step Back!"

None were the tear-gas-tainted memories of a youth, Mr. Durán Ballén may now be its political prisoner.

Across the border, he faces Alberto Fujimori, a politician who is equally determined to declare "victory."

Peru's president is seeking re-election in a vote two months from now.

Some analysts fret about possible parallels with South America's last border war. Argentina's government collapsed after its army was defeated in the 1982 invasion of the Falkland Islands.

Although Ecuador's president has cut inflation in half and has boosted economic growth in the last two years, a battlefield defeat could cut short his presidential mandate and shake Ecuador's 15-year-old democracy.

wounded in its dignity. It is a nation with a deficit complex."

A \$500 million war-tax bill sailed through Ecuador's Congress this week, normally one of Latin America's most divided legislatures. Controlling only 9 of its 77 seats, Mr. Durán Ballén has watched Congress impeach or force the resignation of four cabinet ministers since September.

With a chance to restore the national honor, few Ecuadorans worry, at least publicly, that the border conflict between two poor countries is costing each side an estimated \$10 million a day. From islanders on the Galápagos to Indian tribes in the Amazon, thousands of Ecuadorans suddenly have been unified by the challenge of a rematch with Peru.

Standing up to Lima seems to offer collective therapy for national psyche damage caused by the loss of half of Ecuador's territory to Peru in a 1941 war. Though only a small fraction of this nation of 11 million people is old enough to remember the war, it still resonates in this normally placid nation.

Having bathed in the nationalist fountain of youth, Mr. Durán Ballén may now be its political prisoner.

Across the border, he faces Alberto Fujimori, a politician who is equally determined to declare "victory."

Peru's president is seeking re-election in a vote two months from now.



Ecuadorian troops unloading supplies. The fighting is said to cost Quito \$10 million a day.



HENRY HAMPTON
ARTS AND HUMANITIES

His documentaries have been called "history as poetry." In films such as *Eye on the Prize* and *America's War on Poverty*, he has shed new light on the past and provided inspiration for the future.

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GEOFFREY CANADA
THE HUMAN CONDITION

Raised in poverty, he studied at Harvard and returned to the inner city to nurture and protect children at home, at school and in the streets. Because of his leadership programs such as Pioneers, Beacon Schools and the Harlem Freedom Schools have become national models of hope and caring.

HEROES WALK
AMONG US.



AMBASSADOR JAMES GOODBY
PUBLIC POLICY

For four decades under nine Presidents, he has been a quiet man in the high stakes arena of nuclear arms control. Today he continues to make our world safer as chief negotiator for agreements to limit weapons proliferation and to dismantle nuclear weapons still in the former Soviet Union.

The Heinz Awards are among the largest individual achievement prizes in the world. Each of the five annual Awards includes a cash prize of \$250,000.

The Heinz Awards recognize significant and long-term contributions to the betterment of humanity in five areas in which the late U.S. Senator John Heinz was particularly active.

"There still exist people who believe that they can make a difference. That individuals still have power. The Heinz Awards celebrate these people... people for whom qualities of heart and mind still matter. Qualities like curiosity, joy, a willingness to take risks, a passion for excellence, the belief that one person can make the world better, the grit, determination to make it so. Qualities that, today more than ever, are keys to preserving the American spirit."

Teresa Heinz



ANDREW GROVE
TECHNOLOGY AND THE
ECONOMY

An engineering genius and enlightened corporate executive, this computer pioneer has played a leading role in the birth of the information society. As the head of Intel, he has made personal computer technology affordable and available for millions.



PAUL AND ANNE EHRЛИCH
THE ENVIRONMENT

For 30 years, these authors, educators and scientists have challenged us to confront issues such as population growth, use of natural resources and biodiversity. The solutions they have offered have been provocative, creative and humane.

LEISURE

Japanese Dining New York-Style: A Touch of Spice at Nobu

By Patricia Wells
International Herald Tribune

NEW YORK — Drew Niepoort — one of the city's most capable restaurateurs — is on a roll. After singular successes with prior food-business ventures (Moatachet and Tribeca Grill), this self-effacing, friendly gourmand has shown us once again that he knows exactly what New Yorkers want in a restaurant. Give them a touch of Hollywood, a casual decor that says DESIGN, a place that's big and loud, a chef with a name and a pedigree, table after table of celebrities, and please, don't take any of it too seriously.

Nobu is one of New York's hottest tables (reservations are taken one month in advance, to the day) and that's no surprise. Americans in general and New Yorkers in particular love a touch of

spice; a high degree of freedom in ordering; food that at least on the surface looks healthy, fat-free and without guilt.

I've been to Nobu three times, each visit sampling countless numbers of dishes, fish and shellfish that's raw, steamed, wrapped, deep-fried and baked. Taken on pure gastronomic terms, Nobu lacks the finesse, seriousness and ritual of a great Japanese restaurant in Japan. But that, in many ways, is a blessing. The tragedy of pure Japanese restaurants is that even the most knowledgeable oon-Japanese will always feel out of place, off-schedule, out of the loop. So Nobu comes in as a Japanese restaurant with attitude.

Here one can be assured of forthright

Japanese food (albeit with a nod to Western tastes) and pure Western service.

The kudos here goes to Niepoort, a born-and-bred New Yorker who has his finger on the pulse. He's the quintessential restaurateur, roving from table to table with a sincere smile and corpulent ease, making everyone feel secure and just a bit special for being there.

I could go back to Nobu, again and again, to sample their appetizer of fresh soybeans boiled in the pod (bitter and easily as satisfying as peanuts); their spanking fresh tuna tartare, zapped with wasabi and topped with sparkling black caviar; fluke carpaccio served with dots of fiery red pepper and leaves of fresh coriander; soul-satisfying orders of rock shrimp tempura, and a skillfully baked

black cod, fish that's first salted then marinated in a brilliant mix of mirin, sake, sugar and miso. The sushi, sashimi and hand rolls here are clean-tasting and first-rate, thanks to the well-trained all-Japanese staff and thrice-weekly shipments of perishables from Japan.

The wine list has been masterfully selected by Daniel Johnnes, one of America's rising star sommeliers. Yet I'm drawn to sake with Japanese food, and here Nobu delivers, with an artfully refined, easy, chilled sake served from a luring, but awkward, bamboo containers.

There are elements of Nobu that both me. The decor — lots of hard edges, raw wood, columns of birch trees flanked by wooden struts — has been universally praised, but I find it too warehouse-like,

cold and unfinished. Many of the dishes lack harmony, and a tasting menu prepared by the chef inevitably includes too many dishes marred by an excess of acid and a surfeit of salt. As a result, the experience fails to provide the spiritual, delicate balance of a Japanese meal.

Desserts are pure New York, with a fine fleur de chocolate cake, a satisfying ginger crème brûlée, and a rich green-tea ice cream.

Nobu, 103 Hudson Street, New York; tel: 212-9500. Credit cards: American Express, MasterCard, Visa. Closed Saturday lunch and Sunday. \$19.95 lunch menu, \$40 tasting menu at lunch, \$60 tasting menu at dinner. A la carte lunch, \$30; à la carte dinner, \$45, not including tax, service or beverage.

THE ARTS GUIDE



From left: Portrait by Whistler, shown in Paris; portrait by F. Floris, shown in new museum in Toulouse (pictured at right); and "Grazing at Shendi," an installation by Sudanese artist Amir I. M. Nour in Washington.

AUSTRIA

Vienna
Kunsthistorisches Museum, tel: (1) 52-177-489, closed Mondays. Continuing/To March 26: "La Prima Donna Pittrice: Sofonisba Anguissola." This is the second exhibit of a series dedicated to famous women of the Renaissance.

BRITAIN

Belief
Ulster Museum, tel: (232) 38-12-51, open daily. To April 16: "Japanese Woodblock Prints from the Chester Beatty Library, Dublin." More than 80 works by the Japanese of the Ukiyo-e school.

London

Barbican Art Gallery, tel: (71) 638-4141, open daily. Continuing/To May 7: "Impressionism in Britain." The first major exhibition to examine fully the development of the Impressionist movement in Britain at the turn of the century. More than 200 works by 100 artists, including Charles Conder, Degas, Knight, Monet, Pissarro, Sickert, Sisley, Stokes and Whistler.

London

Hayward Gallery, tel: (71) 638-6000, open daily, except April 14. To April 29: "Yves Klein: Leap into the Void." Features 110 works, including the "International Klein Blue" monochrome paintings, the body imprints created by nuclei used as "living brushes," fine paintings and sculptures as well as film scenarios, writings and photographic records of his provocative performances.

The National Gallery, tel: (71) 639-3321, open daily. To April 9: "Picasso's Problems." Pictures of, or connected with, Picasso, who raised problems of attribution or dating.

Royal Academy of Arts, tel: (71) 48-5615, open daily. To April 9: "Nicolas Poussin." More than 80 paintings by the 17th-century French painter. Poussin drew his subject matter from biblical, historical or mythological sources. Related exhibitions are organized at the Wallace Collection and the National Gallery.

The Wallace Collection, tel: (71) 585-0687, open daily. To April 9: "Dance to the Music of Time." Under the terms of Lady Wallace's bequest, this painting of Poussin's can be lent for exhibition. It is shown with illustrated text panels and a bronze cast of the "Borghese Dancer," the antique relief which was one of Poussin's sources of inspiration.

CANADA

Montreal
Musée des Beaux-Arts, tel: (514) 285-1500, closed Mondays. To April

CLOSING SOON

On Feb. 12: "From Gainsborough to the Pre-Raphaelites: Works on Paper." Tate Gallery, London. On Feb. 12: "Christina Rossetti, 1830-1894: A Centenary Exhibition." National Portrait Gallery, London. On Feb. 12: "Asger Jorn: Retrospective." Schirn Kunsthalle, Frankfurt. On Feb. 12: "Munch and Deutschland." Hamburger Kunsthalle, Hamburg. On Feb. 12: "Frederick Sommer: Poetry and Logic." The J. Paul Getty Museum, Malibu, California. On Feb. 12: "Nenzo Swords and Accessories." Nenzo Institute of Fine Arts, Tokyo. On Feb. 12: "Silk Road Artifacts." Sogu Museum of Art, Yokohama. On Feb. 12: "Miro on Stage." Fundació Joan Miró, Barcelona. On Feb. 15: "Masters of Utrecht: 17th- to 19th-Century Paintings from the Collection of the Central Museum in Utrecht." Palace Hotel, Ten Bosch Museum, Nagasaki, Japan.

9: "Gauguin et l'Ecole de Pont-Aven." More than 100 works by Gauguin, Emile Bernard and the group of artists who painted in Brittany at the end of the 19th century. Toronto.

Art Gallery of Ontario, tel: (416) 979-6648, closed Mondays and Tuesdays. To April 17: "Ferdinand Hodler: Views and Visions." 50 figurative paintings by the Swiss symbolist artist, who belonged to the same generation of Post-Impressionist painters as van Gogh, Gauguin and Toulouse-Lautrec. Features portraits, genre scenes, landscapes and figurative paintings.

DENMARK

Humlebaek. National Museum of Modern Art, tel: (45) 42-19-07-19, open daily. Continuing/To March 19: "Lewis Baltz." Works by the Californian contemporary photographer focus on the effects of increasingly pervasive urbanization and industrialization.

FRANCE

Lyon. Musée des Beaux-Arts, tel: 78-28-67, closed Mondays and Tuesdays. To April 9: "Giacometti/Fondation Maeght." Drawings and sculptures on loan from the private art museum at Saint-Paul de Vence. Also, to April 9: "Desires d'Ingres pour l'Age d'Or."

GERMANY

Berlin. Staatliche Museen zu Berlin. Nationalgalerie, tel: (30) 266-26-53, closed Mondays. To April 19: "Homage to St. Mark." Focus on the Venetian artist, who painted scenes of Venice, its symbols and the diffusion of his gospel. Includes early codexes, manuscripts and other objects brought from European museums and churches.

ITALY

Lecce. Teatro Massimo, tel: (080) 52-51, closed Mondays. To April 19: "Federico Zuccari and Annibale Carracci." Works by the two Baroque masters, including a painting by Zuccari.

SWITZERLAND

Geneva. Grand Théâtre, tel: (22) 311-22-18, 99, closed Tuesdays. In a recently restored 16th-century hotel particulier, this private collection includes paintings by 18th-century Venetian painters; portraits by Clouet and Cranach, as well as modern works by Faivre, Impressionist and post-impressionist painters.

UNITED STATES

Houston. Menil Collection, tel: (713) 525-9400, closed Mondays and Tuesdays. To March 19: "Cy Twombly: A Retrospective." More than 50 paintings, 40 works on paper and a dozen sculptures by the American artist. As part of the exhibition, the Collection will open the new Cy Twombly Gallery designed by architect Renzo Piano.

WASHINGTON

Washington. National Gallery of Art, tel: (202) 737-4215, open daily. To May 7: "Cross Currents: An Anthology." Approximately 200 sculptures, drawings and collages based on common objects such as food and household appliances, as well as models for several large-scale outdoor works. The exhibition will travel to Los Angeles, New York, Bonn and London.

National Museum of African Art, tel: (202) 357-2700, open daily. To Feb. 26: "Mohammed Omer Khalil: Etchings." A native of New York who moved to Paris as a young man, Khalil wanted to create a visual journal of his return to New York City in 1954. More than 150 photographs, as well as the artist's influential first film "Broadway by Light," are displayed in this exhibition.

Washington. Rediscovers and Recent Acquisitions at The Brooklyn Museum. An installation of recently rediscovered 19th and 20th-century paintings, including works by Louis Rémy Mignot, William Merritt Chase and Arthur B. Davies.

San Francisco. Museum of Modern Art, tel: (415) 357-4000, closed Mondays. To April 2: "William Klein New York (1954-1955)." A native of New York who moved to Paris as a young man, Klein wanted to create a visual journal of his return to New York City in 1954. More than 150 photographs, as well as the artist's influential first film "Broadway by Light," are displayed in this exhibition.

Francis Halsman, Feb. 15, 18, 20, 23, 25 and 26.

ITALY

Fondazione Bemberg, tel: 81-12-06-99, closed Tuesdays. In a recently restored 16th-century hotel particulier, this private collection includes paintings by 18th-century Venetian painters; portraits by Clouet and Cranach, as well as modern works by Faivre, Impressionist and post-impressionist painters.

GERMANY

Teatro alla Scala, tel: (2) 88791. Arigo Boito "Werther." Directed by Pier' Ali, conducted by Riccardo Muti with Samuel Ramey, Vincenzo La Scala, Norma Fantini and Fabio Amilotti. Feb. 28, March 3, 5, 8, 10 and 12.

SWITZERLAND

Teatro Comunale, tel: (51) 52-99-99. "Carmen." Directed by Federico Tiezzi, conducted by Garcia Navarro, with Elena Zaremba, Sergei Larin and Maria Bayo. March 3, 5, 7, 9 and 12.

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UNITED STATES

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Technology Stocks Outshine Others

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

NEW YORK — Stocks closed mixed Thursday, with technology issues offering the only bright spot in an otherwise lackluster market.

Stocks also responded to a drop in the bond market, where the price of the 30-year Treasury bond fell 13/32 to 97

U.S. Stocks

29/32, bringing its yield up to 7.68 percent from 7.64 percent Wednesday.

Investors were cautious ahead of the release Friday of January producer-price data, a key inflation indicator.

The Dow Jones industrial average fell 2.69 points to 3,932.68, but advancing issues outnumbered declining ones on the New York Stock Exchange by a 11-to-10 margin.

"Technology is stealing the show," said Philip Orlando, a fund manager at First Capital Advisors. "A lot of companies are upgrading their technology to improve productivity so as not to increase prices and lose market share."

Apple Computer rose 1 5/16 to 43.5, International Business Machines rose 3/8 to 75, while Compaq Computer gained 3/4 to 37.4. Semiconductor companies, which stand to gain if com-

puter sales increase, also advanced. Intel rose 7/8 to 77.4, Texas Instruments surged 3% to 78.4, and Micron Technology jumped 2 1/4 to 50.

Shares of Amgen took a roller-coaster ride. The biotechnology company's shares first gained amid speculation that Bristol-Myers Squibb was in talks to buy it, then fell after Bristol-Myers denied the rumor. Amgen was the most active issue on the Nasdaq market.

Teléfonos de México was the most active issue on the New York Stock Exchange. American depository receipts representing shares in the Mexican phone company fell 1 1/4 to 32.2.

Friday's producer-price report will give investors clues about whether inflation is slowing and whether interest rates are going to stabilize, traders said.

Higher rates hurt stocks because they raise the cost of borrowing, cutting into corporate profits. They also encourage people to put their money in fixed-rate investments that are perceived as less risky than stocks.

"The key is going to be tomorrow's number," Greg Riley of CS First Boston said. "If it's lower than expected, I think the market will continue to advance." (AP, Bloomberg)

Dollar Under Pressure Before Producer Prices

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

NEW YORK — The dollar slipped against most other major currencies Thursday amid speculation that the producer price report on Friday could reignite inflation concerns and derail recent stock and bond rallies.

The dollar's fate has been tied to the asset markets since a

Foreign Exchange

weaker-than-expected employment report last week eased inflation concerns and sent bonds higher.

Strong demand for U.S. assets often helps the dollar because foreigners must buy dollars to invest in stocks and bonds.

Those rallies could sputter if the producer price report shows inflation to be accelerating, traders said.

The dollar closed at 1.5283 Deutsche marks, down from 1.5305 DM on Wednesday, and (Bloomberg, Reuters, AP)

at 98.895 yen, down from 98.925 yen.

The dollar also weakened to 5.2860 French francs from 5.2945 francs and fell to 1.2933 Swiss francs from 1.2955 francs.

The pound rose to \$1.5575 from \$1.5537.

The focus is on the PPI numbers tomorrow," said Brian Hilliard, international economist at Société Générale Strauss Turnbull. "The sentiment in the U.S. market is very confident that inflation is under control. Anything that causes people to revise their forecast will therefore have a big impact."

A big rise in producer prices "will be very bad for bonds and very bad for the dollar," said David De Rosa, director of foreign exchange trading at Swiss Bank Corp. That would prompt speculation that the Federal Reserve Board will raise interest rates again, traders said.

The Economics Ministry and Crédit Lyonnais both declined to comment. The provisions for losses will reduce the

amount of money the government will have to give Crédit Lyonnais, the newspaper said.

French taxpayers injected almost \$1 billion into the state-owned bank last year, and media reports have said a \$4.7 billion bailout is planned this year.

Losses at the state-owned bank for 1994 are expected to total \$1.3 billion to \$1.8 billion, according to Les Echos, a business newspaper. It did not name its sources.

The Economics Ministry and Crédit Lyonnais both declined to comment.

The provisions for losses will reduce the

Apple Targets Intel and Microsoft

CUPERTINO, California (Bloomberg) — Apple Computer Inc. said Thursday it had added Intel Corp. and Microsoft Corp. to a pending lawsuit on the distribution and duplication of Apple's software.

Apple expanded an earlier suit against San Francisco Canyon Co., requesting that all defendants immediately stop shipping products with software code owned by Apple.

Apple alleges that Intel and Microsoft illegally distributed part of its QuickTime program to boost the performance of Microsoft's Video for Windows program. QuickTime allows computer users to play back video and audio in multimedia applications.

AST and Texas Instruments Settle Up

IRVINE, California (Combined Dispatches) — AST Research Inc. and Texas Instruments Inc. said Thursday they had settled their lawsuits and reached a cross-license agreement covering personal computer patents.

AST said that under the six-year agreement, each company would license certain patents to the other, with AST paying periodic royalties to Texas Instruments.

The lawsuits, which were filed in January and August of 1994, involved contract disputes, antitrust claims and patent disputes about AST's computer patents and Texas Instruments' patents on computer components. (Bloomberg, AP-DJ)

Tools Power Black & Decker Profit

TOWSON, Maryland (Bloomberg) — Black & Decker Corp. said Thursday that fourth-quarter earnings jumped 43 percent, led by strong sales of power tools and accessories, plumbing products and Kwikset locks.

The maker of household products, power tools and accessories, plumbing products and Kwikset locks.

Revenues rose 13 percent, to \$1.62 billion.

Net income rose to \$100.5 million from \$69.5 million.

EPS rose 23 cents to 43 cents.

Price Cuts Take Toll at BT

Tougher Regulation Blamed for Profit Drop

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

LONDON — British Telecommunications PLC said Thursday that its third-quarter profit fell 5.4 percent as price cuts enforced by regulators took their biggest toll yet on Britain's largest company.

BT said pretax profit in the three months ended Dec. 31 fell to £660 million (\$1 billion) from £699 million in the same period in 1993. Revenue rose 1 percent, to £3.47 billion.

BT said nine-month pretax profit fell 2 percent, to £2.15 billion, on a 1.2 percent rise in revenue, to £10.32 billion.

The company said a 7 percent increase in domestic call volume for the nine months was

more than taken up by £470 million in revenue reduction from price cuts.

BT said it expected to make further price cuts, totaling £150 million, in the coming months in response to regulatory demands. The company said the cuts might further squeeze profit for the year.

Chairman Sir Iain Vallance said BT was "in a sound financial state" but faced an "increasingly unpredictable" British regulatory climate.

The Office of Telecommunications, Britain's telecommunications regulator, has stepped up pressure on the former monopoly to level the playing field with competitors by, among

other measures, publishing the prices it charges for connection to the BT network, the only telecommunications infrastructure in Britain.

On Thursday, Mercury Communications Ltd., BT's main rival, won clearance from the House of Lords to sue the regulators to change the way connection charges are calculated.

BT's share of the British retail telephone market fell to 88 percent in the year ended in March 1994 from 90 percent a year earlier, according to new data from the regulators. Mercury's market share rose to 10 percent from 9 percent.

(Bloomberg, AFX)

Ericsson Sets Record With Profit

Bloomberg Business News

STOCKHOLM — Shares in LM Ericsson AB climbed 4 percent Thursday after the company posted a 70 percent rise in fourth-quarter pretax profit and record 1994 earnings.

The company said its pretax profit rose to 2.12 billion kronor (\$284 million) in the fourth quarter from record 1994 earnings.

Net profit, however, fell 13 percent to 1.66 billion kronor, because Ericsson had a tax credit of 654 million kronor in the fourth quarter of 1993. Sales rose 36 percent, to 27.98 billion kronor.

For the full year, pretax profit rose 80 percent, to 5.61 billion kronor, and net profit rose 38 percent, to 3.94 billion kronor. Annual sales increased to 82.55 billion kronor from 62.95 billion kronor.

The result was higher than analysts expected, and the company's B shares climbed to 427.50 kronor from 412 kronor. Ericsson's board proposed raising the dividend for 1994 to 5.5 kronor a share from 4.5 kronor.

Ericsson also said it would propose a 4-for-1 stock split at its shareholders' meeting May 10.

Kansallis to Merge With Union Bank

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

HELSINKI — Unitas Ltd., the parent company of Union Bank of Finland Ltd., said Thursday it would merge with Kansallis-Osake-Pankki to form Finland's largest commercial bank.

The merged banking company would be one of the largest in Scandinavia, with more than 3 million retail customers, 150,000 corporate customers and total assets of about 300 billion markkaa (\$63.5 billion).

Kansallis will own 42 percent of the new company, and Unitas will own 58 percent. Unitas said the name of the new bank has not yet been chosen.

Vesa Vainio, the president of Unitas, will be president of the new holding company. Pertti Voutilainen, his counterpart at Kansallis, will serve as chief executive of the new bank.

Current Kansallis shares will be exchangeable into shares of the new company on a 3-for-1 basis.

Trading in the shares of the two companies was suspended Thursday, but Kansallis closed at 4.67 markkaa. Wednesday, with Unitas' A shares at 11.30.

"If the merger goes ahead, the new bank will have an extraordinary dominant position in the Finnish banking system," IBCA, the European credit-ratings company, said.

"Although the challenge of merging the two largest Finnish banks, which are a similar size, should not be underestimated," IBCA confirmed the log-on.

Investor's Europe

Frankfurt	London	Paris
DAX	FTSE 100 Index	CAC 40
230	330	2100
220	320	2000
210	3100	1900
200	3000	1800
1900 SOND JF 1994	2000 SOND JF 1994	1700 SOND JF 1994
1994	1995	1995
Exchange	Index	Index
Amsterdam	AEX	Thursday
Brussels	Stock Index	Close
Frankfurt	DAX	Prev. Close
Frankfurt	FAZ	Change
Helsinki	HEX	+0.28
London	Financial Times 30	7,072.12
London	FTSE 100	7,071.92
Madrid	General Index	2,112.60
Milan	MIBTEL	+1.20
Paris	CAC 40	2,084.27
Stockholm	SX 16	1,853.99
Vienna	ATX Index	1,853.11
Zurich	SBS	+0.64
		1,805.11
		+1.63
		947.58
		+3.71
		926.48
		+0.52

Sources: Reuters, AFP

International Herald Tribune

Very briefly:

• Audi AG, a unit of Volkswagen AG, said the introduction of three new models resulted in a 7.3 percent sales increase, to 13.5 billion Deutsche marks (\$9 billion) and a 1994 profit, compared with a loss of 89 million DM in 1993.

• BOC Group PLC, a British industrial gas producer, said first-quarter pretax profit was £89.4 million (\$140 million), before exceptional items, on rising sales of gas and related products.

• Dassault Aviation SA sales fell 6.8 percent in 1994, to 12.4 billion French francs (\$2 billion) from 13.3 billion francs, but orders grew 38 percent, to 18 billion francs.

• Reckitt & Colman PLC turned down an offer from Groupe Danone for its Colmans of Norwich Foods because the French company would not guarantee to keep production in Norwich for five years, according to reports.

• Sté. Nationale d'Exploitation Industrielles des Tabacs & des Alumettes SA's offer of 13.3 million shares of the state-owned tobacco monopoly to institutional investors was 9.2 times over-subscribed, the French finance minister said.

• Klöckner-Humboldt-Deutz AG said most of its creditor banks had agreed to the German engine maker's capital restructuring plan proposed last week.

• National Express Group PLC, a British bus company, has agreed to buy Bournemouth International Airport PLC from local authorities for £7.1 million.

• Svenska Cellulosa AB, a Swedish forestry company, will sell its personal-care unit, Mochlycke Toiletries AB, to Cedervroth International AB, a unit of Alberto-Culver Co., for about 350 million kronor (\$47 million). Separately, SCA had a one-time gain of 750 million kronor on the sale of its 3.4 percent stake in Modo AB, a paper producer.

• Metallgesellschaft AG, the German metal and mining company, consolidated all its secondary lead smelting operations under its Rhenish Zinkgesellschaft GmbH subsidiary.

• Dutch corporate profits this year are expected to rise an average of about 14 percent from last year, ABN Amro Bank NV said.

(AFX, Bloomberg, Knight-Ridder)

OMV Says Its Cost-Cutting Plan Will Bear Fruit in 1994 Results

Bloomberg Business News

VIENNA — OMV AG, an energy and chemicals conglomerate, said Thursday it expected to post a 1994 operating profit of 800 million schillings (\$74 million), after a loss in 1993.

The company said two years of cost-cutting had led to the turnaround. In 1994, OMV cut its work force to 10,469 from 11,743.

"This is one of the big potential turnaround stories in the European oil sector," said David Stedman, a London-based analyst with Daiwa Europe Ltd.

OMV reported a net profit of 244 million schillings for the first nine months of 1994, reversing a loss of 3.12 billion schillings a year earlier.

For 1993, OMV posted a loss of 4.43 billion schillings, on sales of 81.93 billion. The company will release final 1994 figures May 3.

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

12 Month High Low Stock Div - Yld PE NPS High Low Last Chg

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12 Month High Low Stock Div - Yld PE NPS High Low Last Chg

NYSE

Thursday's 4 p.m. Close
Tables include the nationwide prices up to
the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect
late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

(Continued)

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Feb. 9, 1985

For information on how to list your fund, fax Catherine de VIENNE at (33-1) 46 37 21 33.

NBA Comes Down Hard on Maxwell

The Associated Press

SACRAMENTO, California — Vernon Maxwell, the volatile player whose aggressive play has often won games for the Houston Rockets, has been suspended for at least 10 games and fined \$20,000 by the National Basketball Association for going into the stands and punching a spectator.

The fine matched the highest in league history. The suspension was the second longest.

Maxwell said Thursday that he will appeal.

Rod Thorn, the NBA's vice president for operations, said Wednesday that the incident, which occurred during a game in Portland two nights earlier, was unprecedented.

"We've never had anybody go into the stands, unless it was a fight among players that spilled over into the seats," he said.

Maxwell must meet with NBA officials during his suspension. A decision will then be made regarding his return to active status after 10 games have passed.

The suspension, without pay, began with Wednesday night's game in Sacramento. Maxwell's ejection from the Portland game carried an additional, automatic \$1,000 fine.

Maxwell left the team Wednesday afternoon, and team officials said they did not know where he was.

His teammates declined to comment on the suspension. The star center, Hakeem

Olajuwon, said, "I want to comment when there's good news." Thorn announced the decision after league officials examined videotape from a freelance television cameraman. People who had seen the video said it clearly shows Maxwell connecting with right-handed punch to the jaw of the spectator, Steve George.

Maxwell, who has a notoriously bad temper, went a dozen rows into the stands to get at George, 35, during the third quarter of Houston's 120-82 loss to Portland.

The only longer suspension in league history was that of Kermit Washington. He was suspended for 26 games during the 1977-78 season for punching an opposing player, Rudy Tomjanovich, who is now the Rockets' coach.

"We understand that Max's return depends on appropriate behavior and his meeting with league officials," Tomjanovich said. "In the meantime, he will continue to be a part of our team at practice and at team meetings. I look forward to him getting this resolved with the league."

Three other players have been fined \$20,000: Bill Laimbeer (1990), Charles Barkley (1990) and Greg Anthony (1993).

Barkley also was fined \$10,000 and suspended for a game in 1991 for spitting at fans. The target was a heckler but he hit an 8-year-old girl instead.

Rockets Win Anyway, As Olajuwon Steps In

The Associated Press

Playing without their second-leading scorer didn't bother the Houston Rockets. Because their No. 1 scorer, Hakeem Olajuwon, was at his best.

Olajuwon had 31 points and matched his season highs with 17 rebounds and eight blocks Wednesday night as the defending NBA champions posted a 97-86 victory over the Kings in Sacramento.

It was Houston's first game since guard Vernon Maxwell

highest scoring tandem, were held to a total of 19 before hitting out the fourth quarter.

Celtics 75, Cavaliers 67: After scoring only 25 points in the first half, Boston came back to win the defensive duel.

Several records were set: The 67 points matched the fewest ever in a game by Cleveland, and both teams had franchise marks for fewest points in a half. After Boston got only 25 in the first half, Cleveland scored only 27 in the second.

Knicks 96, Pacers 77: Patrick Ewing had 24 points, a season-high 22 rebounds and five blocks as visiting New York beat Indiana for the 12th time in their last 13 regular-season meetings.

John Starks also had 24 points, including five 3-pointers, for the visiting Knicks, who overcame an early 14-point deficit. Reggie Miller scored 22 points for Indiana.

Lakers 115, Spurs 99: Anthony Peeler scored 14 of his 26 points in the last quarter as Los Angeles ended San Antonio's eight-game winning streak.

Vlad Divac had 25 points, 15 rebounds and 8 assists for the Lakers, who won their third in a row without two-thirds of their starting frontcourt.

The Spurs' center, David Robinson, left the game with a mild sprain of his right ankle in the third quarter, and teammate Dennis Rodman was ejected in the fourth quarter after being called for a flagrant foul.

The Cavaliers had five scor-

ers in double figures as they beat their Atlantic Coast Conference rivals for the seventh time in eight games.

Jason Wiliford had 13 points to lead Virginia, getting six in a 16-4 run to open the second half

NBA HIGHLIGHTS

was suspended for at least 10 games and fined \$20,000.

Mario Elie, who replaced Maxwell in the starting lineup, got 13 points and six assists. But Olajuwon, last year's league MVP, was the main Rocket hooper.

"They are undermanned a little bit, but they came up big," said the Kings' coach, Gary St. Jean. "What can I say about Hakeem, except that he was terrific."

Mitch Richmond scored 28 points for Sacramento, which heads into the All-Star break with its first winning record (25-20) in 15 years.

Magic 110, Mavericks 92: Anfernee Hardaway scored 20 points and Shaquille O'Neal had 19 in three quarters as Orlando improved its home record to 23-1.

Dallas' Jim Jackson and Jamal Mashburn, the NBA's

scoring leader, had 25 points

Virginia Beats Wake, but May Lose Star Guard Alexander a Second Time

The Associated Press

ers in double figures as they beat their Atlantic Coast Conference rivals for the seventh time in eight games.

Jason Wiliford had 13 points to lead Virginia, getting six in a 16-4 run to open the second half

COLLEGE HIGHLIGHTS

as the Cavaliers took a 46-36 lead. The closest the Wolfpack got the rest of the way was 53-53 with 1:35 left, but Virginia made four of six free throws.

No. 10 Syracuse 100, Providence 76: Lawrence Moten matched his career-high with 32 points as the Orangemen beat their Big East opponent for the 14th time in 15 games at the Carrier Dome. Moten is within 20 points of Derrick Coleman's

school scoring record of 2,143.

Florida St. 69, No. 11 Wake Forest 67: James Collins's driving jumper with 22 seconds left gave the Seminoles an ACC victory at home. Randolph Childress made two free throws with 51 seconds left to cap a 7-0 run that had pulled Wake Forest into a tie at 67.

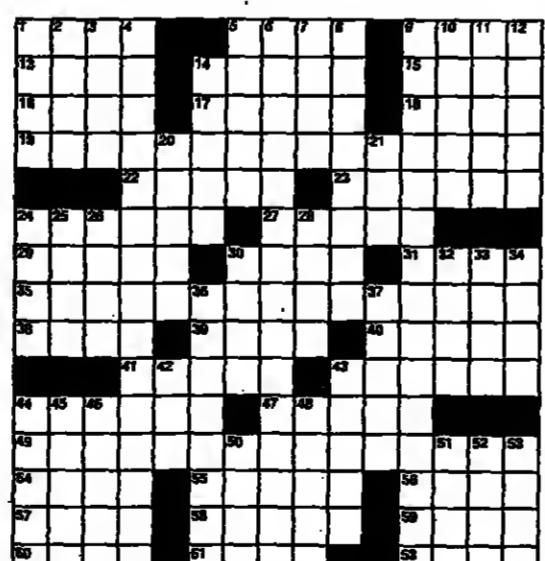
No. 13 Missouri 59, No. 19 Iowa St. 56: Paul O'Linen, playing despite an upset stomach caused by medication for the extraction of two wisdom teeth on Monday, scored six of his 20 points in a 13-0 run that gave the host Tigers the lead after trailing by 12 with eight minutes to go.

The Tigers also set a school record with 11 blocked shots, five by Sammie Hale.

Boston College 78, No. 20 Georgetown 67: Danya Abrams scored 29 points and the Eagles pulled away from a 64-64 tie with an 11-0 run. The Hoyas' only points over the final three minutes were a 3-pointer by Irvin Church with 14 seconds to go.

Freshman guard Allen Iverson got 20 points, but the Hoyas have lost three in a row and have not won at Boston College since the Eagles moved into the Conte Forum in 1991.

CROSSWORD



POSTCARD

Hotels for Dead Heads

By David Margolick
New York Times Service

LOS ANGELES — As the first person ever to sleep in the new Jerry Garcia Suite at the Beverly Prescott Hotel, I feel compelled to clear up a few common misconceptions about it immediately.

Though the bedspreads and shower curtains feature Garcia's designs, they are not tie-dyed. The artwork on the walls doesn't include psychadelic Grateful Dead posters.

The courtesy sweet near the bed is genuine milk chocolate, not an Alice B. Toklas brownie. There is no Cherry Garcia ice cream in the mini-bar (though Ben & Jerry's has offered some), and there aren't any joints amid the munchies. In fact, the suite is actually on a non-smoking floor.

Of course, it is Garcia's music — the quirky, high-energy, drug-related sound of San Francisco in the 1960s — that the 52-year-old lead guitarist of the Grateful Dead and several of other bands will always be known for.

But he studied art in the early 1960s, and returned to it while recovering from a diabetic coma in 1986. Four years ago, his designs began appearing on what became a highly successful line of neckties.

Some later suggested a larger canvas: hotel interiors, with furnishings that could be covered with the same silk used to make the neckties and walls covered with his paintings.

Thus was born the Jerry Garcia Suites. The first opened last September at the Triton Hotel in San Francisco. And now, six flights higher and several hundred miles to the south, another has opened in the Beverly Prescott, an otherwise ordinary looking hotel that has a mailing address in Beverly Hills, but is actually in Los Angeles.

Last month, Room 807 of the Beverly Prescott metamorphosed almost overnight from a regular business center into a bona fide Garcia Suite.

The hoteliers hope that Garcia's fans will lay their Dead Heads on Garcia's surrealistic pillows. When guests take showers, they will be surrounded by Garcia-inspired curtains. When they dry themselves off and trapse out the suite, they will use towels and bathrobes embroidered with the same Garcia fantasy fish that adorn the lamps. They can put their feet up on Garcia-trimmed hassocks and throw trash into Garcia-wrapped wastebaskets.

The reclusive Garcia has provided the original spark with his drawings and doodles, then left it to others to transfer them onto silk, neckties and now to hotel furnishings. He selects the basic notes and leaves the orchestrating and the arrangements to others.

"He went along very graciously with it," said N. Sage of the Art Peddler in San Rafael, California, Garcia's publisher and licensing company.

"He's very serious about his art, but he really is creating it," True, Garcia did attend the opening of the suite in San Francisco — in one of his many black T-shirts — and signed one of the walls.

"I've never seen so much of me in one room before," he marveled. But Garcia, who has just returned from a belated honeymoon in Venezuela with his wife, Deborah, has yet to see the Los Angeles suite and will not talk about it, at least to the press.

It's too soon to say how the suite will play in Los Angeles, though there are already some bookings, at \$300 a night.

Russell Baker is on vacation.